

BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—There was a double suicide last night at Los Angeles: E. G. Foster and Celia Toole, married the previous evening, were found dead in each other's arms on the public street; their deaths were caused by strychnine. Another man had claimed the woman as his wife, causing the act; she has a sister in New York.

A hundred and ninety shares of the stock of the Bank of California were offered at auction to-day; twenty-five sold at fifteen, and seventy-five at twelve and a half per share; the balance was withdrawn.

A dispatch from San Diego says the true history of the raid at Campo is coming to light. Almost the entire Mexican population in the vicinity were implicated, and would have shared in the spoils in the event of success.

A dispatch from Tucson says that the revolutionary General Serva claims to have recaptured Altar on the 18th without a fight, and that his allies, the Yaqua Indians, have defeated Pesquiera in three engagements. Pesquiera's friends deny the report. Both parties, while in Arizona, refrained from outrages and paid cash for subsistence.

Later, Tucson news just received says that in a fight between the State and revolutionary forces, twenty-five miles south of the line, the former were defeated; ten were killed and a number wounded and taken prisoners. The revolutionists are marching on Hermosillo. Most of the Americans here sympathize with the revolutionists, considering that they represent the better class of Sonora.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Cassius M. Clay, of Ky., writes to a gentleman here that his State will present his name to the National Democratic Convention in 1876 as nominee for Vice-President.

The Secretary of the Treasury declines to receive checks and drafts in payment of debts due the government; this will prevent national banks from paying their semi-annual duties in anything else than lawful money.

CHICAGO, 30.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that the cable dispatch from Vienna to the effect that our government has sent a circular to the principal European powers, asking how they would look upon the intervention of the U. S. between Spain and Cuba, obtains general credence among the members of the diplomatic corps. One of these has stated it to be within his knowledge that Fish, about a month ago, asked, informally and privately, nearly all the representatives of European governments here, how they thought such a step would be regarded, and was told by most, in reply, that they believed it would be looked upon with favor. This fact, coupled with the evasive answer generally from the authorities, has led to a strong belief that the dispatch from Vienna is correct.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office, to-day, rendered a decision as to the application of the town of Silver City, Nev., *et al.*, to set aside the patent granted to the South Comstock Gold and Silver Mining Company for their claim on the Comstock lode. He decided that there was no error in the patent, and that it can be recalled. This decision establishes the principle that a mining claim may be patented on compliance with the law, whether it lies in or out of a town site patent.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 30.—The Spencer investigating committee reported to the Senate, to-day, that Spencer had exercised every kind of corrupt means to secure his election—bribery of legislators, government officials, and officers appointed through him through improper and illegal influence, selling government offices and patronage, intimidation, threats and violence. The report was ordered printed with the evidence, and the committee given time to prepare a memorial to the U. S. Senate against Spencer keeping his seat. The report was signed by all the members of the committee, representing both parties.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 30.—Jos. Bork, city treasurer, left for New York yesterday, giving as a reason that he wanted to raise money to meet personal obligations, but in fact, as was subsequently learned, to escape the immediate consequence of a heavy defalcation. It is impossible

at present to determine the extent of the defalcation, but it is thought to be about a quarter of a million dollars. His second term was just drawing to a close, so that for four years he has had the control of the city's funds. His bonds, \$175,000, are secured by thirty-five of the most prominent and wealthy citizens. Before taking his departure he made a general assignment of his property, which is estimated at \$600,000. It is thought that his assets will fall far short of the amount of his defalcation. He has been a very extensive real estate operator and has built up the eastern part of the city, known as East Buffalo. He was prominently named as republican candidate for mayor last term.

Further developments in the case of Joseph Bork, the absconding treasurer, show that his defalcations foot up to between \$300,000 and \$400,000. It is now learned that he has fled to Canada. He has confessed to several here that his system of defalcation has been carried on during his two terms, using as cash on hand his individual checks on Lyon, Bork & Co., bankers. The city will not suffer, as his bondsmen are ample security for any deficit.

TOPEKA, Kas., 30.—The State commissioners of the school fund, yesterday, addressed a note to Governor Osborn, stating that F. Arthur's investigation of the forged school bonds had proved that the late treasurer, Lappin, was one of the parties guilty of fraud; to-day, papers in a civil suit were filed in the district court, and Lappin was arrested; the criminal charges are forgery, counterfeiting and embezzlement. Lappin waived an examination; his bond was fixed at \$10,000, but at this writing he has not succeeded in procuring bail.

PHILADELPHIA, 30.—The members of the executive committee of the Rifle Association of New York are here, trying to get ground for a rifle match at the Exposition, in which all the foreign teams are expected to join; prizes reaching \$25,000 in value will be offered.

NEW YORK, 30.—Despatches from various points announce that centennial year will be ushered in by illuminations, firing salutes, ringing bells and torch-light procession.

There was a meeting, to-day, of the representatives of the Grand Trunk, Vermont Central, Boston and Albany and N. Y. Central Railway, at which it was resolved to increase the freight rates to the old basis of 75 cents per 100 to Chicago; a meeting of all the roads will be held soon to ratify this action.

VICKSBURG, 30.—A special to the *Herald*, from Summit, Miss., to which troops were ordered, says that there has been no armed band of men there at any time. On the Wednesday before Christmas several young men from Amite Co., on a drunken spree, talked a good deal about one Redmond, intending to annoy and frighten him. Redmond had a personal difficulty with one of the men, and he became frightened and telegraphed for troops. The despatch says the citizens of Summit are able and willing to protect Redmond in the discharge of his duties.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 30.—A darkey, named Hockersmith, this evening, shot his wife, and another darkey, named Geo. Scott, killing both; cause, jealousy.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—The Nez Percés Indians threaten to drive the settlers from Wallowa Valley, Oregon; they have about eighty warriors. General Howard has ordered two companies of cavalry from Walla Walla, to protect the settlers.

NEW YORK, 31.—A steamer went ashore off Babylon, Long Island, last night, in a dense fog; her name could not be ascertained nor assistance sent her. She kept up a continuous whistling. The weather is mild and there is no wind; the fog still prevails.

Gustav Guesky, a butcher boy, aged eighteen, hanged himself in his employer's ice house yesterday. Guesky and his employer were talking about the negroes who were hanged about a fortnight ago, when the former said he would like to experience the sensation of being hung. He placed a rope over a hook in the ice house, and putting his head in the noose, his feet slipped from under him, and he was choked to death. He was found by his employer ten minutes after the conversation.

Dispatches from all points promise a glorious welcome to 1876. In this city there will be more than

the usual ringing of bells, tooting of horns, beating of drums and firing of guns. In Washington the departments will be closed at noon, so that employes may fit themselves for the proper reception of the Centennial. Philadelphians are hastening homeward to participate in the festivities to-day. Everybody everywhere hereabouts is anxious to contribute to and share in the national joy.

Bank statement—Loans increase \$379,000; specie increase \$3,473,400; legal tenders decrease \$837,300; deposits increase \$3,937,300; circulation decrease \$157,700; reserve increase \$1,651,775.

Last night thieves effected an entrance into Benedict Bro's jewelry store, under the Grand Central Hotel, and, on some pretext or other, managed to disarm the suspicions of the persons in charge, then chloroformed them and robbed the safe of twenty-five thousand dollars worth of jewelry and diamonds.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The Second Comptroller of the Treasury, the Deputy Second Comptroller and the Third Auditor have sent their resignations to the President; their positions have been offered to other persons.

Several changes were made, to-day, in the U. S. Treasurer's Office; Jerome C. Burnett, of Indianapolis, who has been for some months clerk in that office, has been appointed chief of the division of national banks, vice H. A. Gateon resigned; and Charles H. Davidge, also of Indianapolis, is appointed chief of the division of issues, vice H. G. Root.

Chip Thompson, the rope walker, was probably fatally injured by a fall from a rope at King and Royal Streets, Alexandria, yesterday.

At a meeting of colored republicans, yesterday, the general sentiment was that President Grant should be nominated for a third term.

The President states that all disabled soldiers removed from positions in the House of Representatives have been given other places.

Sir Edward Thornton, umpire of the U. S. and Mexican commission, has awarded \$683,000 in Mexican gold to the Abra Silver Mining Co., of New York, to be paid by Mexico.

MEMPHIS, 31.—A special from Vicksburg, Miss., to the *Appeal*, says that another difficulty arose at Clinton, yesterday, between blacks and whites. The two Caldwells, colored, went on the streets intoxicated, and braved the whole town to fight them, and finally retired unmolested. About sundown Charles Caldwell, ex-State Senator, appeared on the streets much intoxicated, and declared himself afraid of no man. A pistol was accidentally fired in the rear of a store which Caldwell entered, and he ran into the cellar. Citizens rushed into the store and Caldwell commenced firing, and at the second fire Dr. Ely Banks fell seriously wounded in the knee. The citizens returned the fire, mortally wounding Caldwell. Fearing further trouble, the mayor telegraphed the mayor of Vicksburg for assistance, and at 9 o'clock last night a hundred men left by train. No further trouble, however, is apparent.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 31.—An order was issued by the chief of police, to-day, directing the closing of all places where games of chance are played for money in violation of the law, from and after this date. Since the closing of gambling establishments in other cities a number of this class of well dressed gentry have located here, and this order will probably drive them to other localities.

GALVESTON, 31.—A fire at Waco, Texas, this a.m., burned Marshall & Early's block, with the entire stock; loss \$20,000, insured \$11,000; other losses \$3,000. Supposed incendiarism.

BOSTON, 31.—The McIndoes Lumber Co.'s mills, at McIndoes Falls, Vt., was burned this a.m.; the mill was owned by Estabrook and Bowman. The loss is heavy, insurance \$141,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—A dispatch from Tucson says that three companies of U. S. cavalry made a forced march to San Rafael on Sunday, but finding that all armed bodies had passed into Sonora they returned. It is reported that Pesquiera's troops, while in Arizona, behaved badly, taking stock and grain without payment, but that the revolutionists scrupulously respected the rights and property of all.

NEW YORK, 31.—Thos. G. Shear-

man, on behalf of Plymouth church, and Joshua Van Cott, on behalf of Mrs. Emma C. Moulton, held a conference this morning, and came to an amicable agreement with regard to the letter missive calling a mutual council to decide on the questions submitted by Mrs. Moulton. Shearman stated that the letter was very short, and was merely an invitation to the church to meet and decide upon the following questions, presented by Mrs. Moulton for the church's consideration—"The action of the church in dropping me from its membership as it did; are its reasons for this valid and sufficient? My abstaining so long from the services and sacraments of the church while I did not wish to withdraw from its membership, and were my reasons for this valid and sufficient?" It was agreed that ten churches and five ministers shall be called on each side; and that the council shall convene on Tuesday, January 18th, 1876.

The bank committee on municipal taxation have recommended that the banks henceforth decline voluntary payment of the taxes assessed upon the holders of their shares, and leave the same to be collected under the operation of existing laws; the clearing house has ratified the action.

Police Commissioners Matsell and Disbecker were removed from office this afternoon by Mayor Wickham, and Messrs. Dewitt C. Wheeler and Joel B. Erhart appointed commissioners in their places.

WASHINGTON, 31.—Senator Spencer says there is no truth in the charges made against him by the Alabama legislative committee.

CHICAGO, 31.—Revenue Agent Brown and Deputy Collector Springer, acting under the orders of Revenue Supervisor Mathews, to-day, seized the distillery of the Illinois Distillery Company, formerly known as the Northwestern Distillery Company, and the largest house of the kind now running, its full capacity being 2,800 bushels per day; it is owned and run by Edward F. Lawrence, James F. Ballentine and John Robinson. There were on hand 2,000 barrels of liquor at the time of the seizure, and a hasty inventory showed the worth of the distillery to be about \$120,000.

A. Chesing, leader of the opposition party and candidate for county treasurer at the last election, and manager of the *Staats Zeitung*, was arrested by the U. S. marshal this afternoon, and taken before a U. S. commissioner, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the revenue, in connection with the whiskey ring; he gave bail in the sum of \$50,000 to appear before the U. S. court when wanted. Ex-police superintendent Rehm was also arrested, and gave bail in the same amount. B. H. Miller, the retiring county treasurer, and Jacob Minty, former deputy collector, were likewise arrested, and gave bonds in the sum of \$20,000. The general allegation is conspiracy to defraud the revenue laws, and a violation of the same.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—J. J. Valentine, general superintendent of Wells, Fargo & Co., publishes the annual statement of the production of the precious metals in the states and territories west of the Missouri River, including British Columbia and the west coast of Mexico during 1875, which shows an aggregate yield of \$80,889,037, being an excess of 6,487,932 over 1874, and the greatest previous annual yield in the history of the coast. Nevada, Colorado, Mexico, Oregon, British Columbia, Montana and Arizona have increased; California, Idaho, Utah and Washington have decreased. The increase is actual except for Mexico, Oregon and Arizona, where it is apparent rather than real as compared with other years, the regular product accounted for and reported having been hitherto omitted. The decrease in California is in the main occasioned by the stinted supply of water for placer and hydraulic mining. Present prospects indicate an aggregate yield of \$90,000,000 for 1876, of which Nevada will doubtless produce \$50,000,000.

NEW YORK, 1, 1876.—Centennial year was inaugurated at midnight by the ringing of bells, display of fireworks, screaming of steamboat and locomotive whistles and the firing of cannon. There were great crowds in the streets and Broadway was as full of people as at midday.

Dellaher, the wealthy liquor dealer of 49 Beaver St., who was shot last evening at the Westminster Hotel, by Romaine Dillon, died at noon to-day, at the Bellevue

Hospital, of internal hemorrhage. Before his death he made an ante-mortem statement. He said the attack was unprovoked, and Dillon has been committed to the Tombs and is looked upon as insane.

CLEVELAND, O., 1, 1876.—Independence Centennial year was inaugurated in this city in gallant style. The City Hall and public buildings as well as many private residences and business houses were brilliantly illuminated, and a huge bonfire of twenty barrels of petroleum was burned in the public square. At midnight a salute of 100 guns was fired, and immediately nearly all the bells in the city commenced ringing, and steam whistles blowing. Bands of music and military paraded the streets, which, in the neighborhood of the public square, were densely thronged with enthusiastic citizens.

NEW ORLEANS, 1.—At Baton Rouge, on Saturday last, thirteen persons were poisoned at a dinner party on the Mauchae. Levi Spriggs and Lizzie Richards, both colored, were arrested, and while being conveyed to jail here, were taken from the posse by a band of armed men; the body of the woman was seen hanging to a tree six miles from here; nothing has been heard from the man.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The Methodist churches in this city held meetings to-night, watching the old year out and the new one in. Just before 12 o'clock all the fire alarm bells were sounded, and struck 1776, and exactly at midnight struck 1876. The engines, with a full head of steam, were run into the street and their whistles blown at midnight. The War Department furnished the necessary ammunition and loaned a cannon to the district commissioners, who, at midnight, caused a salute of 37 guns to be fired. The Metropolitan Church chimed rang at the advent of the new year.

The usual New Year's reception was held at the Executive Mansion to-day commencing at 11 a.m., at which time the President received the cabinet and foreign ministers, and afterwards the judges of the Supreme Court, the senators and representatives, officers of the army and navy, chiefs of bureaus, associated soldiers of the war of 1812, Mexican war veterans, members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association, delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic and others; the reception of citizens generally commenced at 10 a.m. Among the diplomatic corps present were the Spanish minister and wife. The marine band played. The members of the army and navy and of the marine corps were out in strong array, and presented a remarkably fine appearance. The reception was very largely attended. The members of the cabinet received visitors from one to four o'clock. About five hundred private residences were open for the reception of visitors. Flags were displayed on all the public buildings, and there was a general holiday.

PHILADELPHIA, 1.—At this time (midnight) the greatest enthusiasm prevails throughout this city, the vicinity of the State House especially being the scene of intense excitement. Chesnut St. is thronged by a crowd of cheering people, and the air is full of the clanging of bells and the firing of cannon, and the sky is lit by fireworks. As the bells noted the hour of twelve a flag, designed after the original pattern, was raised by the mayor amid tremendous acclamations, the firing of a salute following the raising of the flag. Public and private buildings were decorated with flags, and illuminated.

The watch night services in the depot church were attended to-night by an immense audience, every foot of space being occupied. Mr. Saukey sang several of his popular hymns; and Mr. Moody preached an interesting sermon. When the first service was over but few withdrew, and as the hour of 12 arrived a prayer meeting was held.

BOSTON, 1.—Isaac H. Farthingham, chief clerk in the stamp department of the Boston Post Office, was arrested to-day for embezzling stamps; he was held in \$6,000 by a U. S. commissioner.

The wool market is quiet, with less firmness in prices. The sales of the week amount to 878,400 pounds of domestic. Prices are now 7 @ 8 per pound lower for all kinds of fleece than they were a year ago, and the only description of wool that sustains the prices current at this time last year is combing and delaine sections. The present quo-